ABSTRACT

A laser welding method allowing lap welding with a mother member and an attaching member overlapping each other, without incurring a lowering of strength. In laser welding, a laser beam is directed to a flange (4) along a welding path (16) extending from a welding start point (12) to a welding termination point (14). Further, the welding path (16) is turned back before reaching the welding termination point (14), and the welding termination point (14) is located at a place where there is no stress concentration due to external forces on the mother member (1) and the attaching member (2) without coincidence between the welding start point (12) and the welding termination point (14). The welding path (16) is substantially C-shaped, and, after it is turned back, a longer welding path than the crater produced in the welding termination point (14) is provided to complete the welding termination point (14).